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DUN'S REVIEW

COMMERCIAL AND BANKING FAILURES FROM OFFICIAL RECORDS COMMODITY PRICE INDEX & BANK CLEARINGS REPORTS

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DUN'S REVIEW

OFFICIAL RECORDS OF COMMERCIAL AND BANKING FAILURES COMMODITY PRICE INDEX—BANK CLEARINGS REPORTS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

R. G. DUN & CO., 290 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

The Oldest and Largest Mercantile Agency in the World ESTABLISHED 1841

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TRADE REVIEW OF THE WEEK

is less marked now than is usual at this period. are being shown and purchased in a moderate way. Operations generally lack vigor during mid-July, A further decline in raw cotton unsettled the mar-

yet the volume of trade in a few basic lines has gone ahead of earlier expectations. Demand in retail branches has broadened, under the stimulus of persistently high temperatures, with lightweight apparel and vacation needs making the most sizeable contribution to distributive totals. In those sections where gains are being recorded preparations for Fall are given major consideration.

Many wholesale deal-

ers state that buying

is unusually conservative, but that quick

shipments are being

urged frequently, in-

dicating meager stocks. In the Northwest and Far West provision is now being made for Fall commitments of staple Winter lines.

Production in the cotton goods division is lessening slowly, but it is being maintained in wool goods and in the rayon industry. Subnormal pro-

The normal Summer contraction of business, duction continues in silk, although more Fall lines

kets for a time but the

June statement of production statistics was favorable. It showed that the output was 7.7 per cent. less than during May. Shipments, however, were 105.3 per cent. of production and for new business booked during the month the ratio was 136.8 per cent. of production. Stocks showed a decline of 4.5 per cent. for June, while unfilled orders were 33 per cent. higher. Cotton consumption in Tune ran ahead of the 1930 record. Woolen goods manufacturers are operating nearer

to capacity than at

this time last year. The demand is more active and prices firm. The shoe and leather industry is notably strong, with purchasing at the highest peak in many months. In fact, the shoe trade affords one of the bright spots of the present industrial outlook. In some of the basic industries, curtailment is still in evidence.

DUN'S INDUSTRIAL INDICES

Dun Reports	1931	1980	P.C.
Bank Clearings	7,342,738,000	\$10,096,157,000 17	
Commodity Price Declines	36	46	****
Insolvencies (number)	428		- 5.3
Industrial Activity			
Crude Oil Output (barrels)	2,544,650	2,530,800	+ 0.6
Electric Power Output (kwh)	*1,655,245	*1,650,479	
Freight Car Loadings	667,869	792,053	-15.7
Factors Reported Monthl	y:		
Agriculture	•		
Cotton Consumption (bales)	455,388	405,236	+12.4
Cotton Exports (bales)	255,459	185,053	
Dun Reports	-		
Price Index Number	\$146.591	\$171.598	-14.6
Insolvencies (number)	1,993		- 1.6
Insolvencies (liabilities)	\$51,655,648	\$63,130,762	-18.2
Foreign Trade			
Merchandise Exports	\$205,000,000	\$320,034,000	
Merchandise Imports	182,000,000	284,683,000	-36.1
Industrial Activity			
Building Permits	\$89,087,118	\$119,421,575	-25.4
Pig Iron Output (tons)	1,638,627	2,934,129 -	
Steel Output (tons)	2,075,500	8,440,239	
Unfilled Steel Tonnage	3,479,323	3,968,064	—12.3 aitted.

THE IMPROVEMENT IN THE FAILURE REPORT

Manufacturing Defaults in June Fewer in Number and Liabilities Less
—Canadian Record Shows Continued Improvement

The improvement in the June report of insolvencies, is chiefly shown in the return for the manufacturing division, the number of defaults in that classification and the amount of liabilities involved being much less than appears for the June, 1930, report. This extends mainly to the divisions covered by the lumber and clothing class. On the other hand, there is quite an increase in the iron manufacturing division, as well as for those covered by bakers and leather lines.

Quite an increase is again shown for the trading section, both the number and liabilities for last month being much higher than last year. There are increases for general stores, grocers, hardware and books and stationery.

In the following table failures in June are given by leading trade divisions, compared with the return for preceding years:

FAILURES BY	F BRAN	CHES OF		ESS-JUNE,	1931 bilities
Manufacturers	1931	1930	1929	1981	1930
Iron, Found, & Nails	11	8	15	\$6,198,909	\$85,206
Machinery and Tools	26	25	25	1,068,346	770,820
Woolens, Carpets &c.	3	2	.5	22,000	145,061
Cotton, Lace & Hsry,	1		1	150,000	
Lbr., Bldg. Lines, &c.	57	85	107	8,927,533	4.508.503
Clothing & Millinery	39	63	35	682,169	1.178.115
Hats, Gloves & Furs	10	10	6	135,110	156,027
Chemicals and Drugs	6	7	16	820,891	141.541
Paints and Oils	1	2	3	192,400	18,080
Printing & Engrav'g	21	22	23	735,490	277,920
Milling & Bakers	64	45	45	999,020	1,158,204
Leather, Shoes, &c.	26	8	12	1,067,805	440,617
Tobacco, &c	10	6	3	363,780	29,807
Glass, Earth'w'e, &c.	7	7	6	849,350	619,302
All Other	167	222	194	5,746,418	16,749,414
Total Mfg	449	507	496	\$21,908,716	\$26,273,117
Traders					
General Stores	89	78	68	\$806,762	\$642,771
Groc., Meat & Fish.	263	251	275	3,408,278	1,941,824
Hotels & Restaurants	77	93	81	2,147,002	985,548
Tobacco, &c	20	21	17	99,015	366,263
Clothing & Furnish'g	169	185	149	2,461,680	3,392,004
Dry Goods & Carpets	86	98	71	1,546,178	2,518,002
Shoes, Rub. & Trunks	59	66	45	606,565	569,213
Furniture & Crockery	64	73	54	2,354,314	1,482,190
H'ware, Stov. & Tools	47	48	43	976,208	583,500
Chemicals & Drugs.	77	83	45	710,645	670,118
Paints & Oils	7	10	5	44,660	96,191
Jewelry & Clocks	46	45	32	598,115	1,536,503
Books & Papers	20	13	13	263,828	183,500
Hats, Furs & Gloves	7	18	8	172,685	159,118
All Other	404	326	248	9,738,282	7,697,890
Total Trading	1,485	1,393	1,154	\$25,934,212	\$22,824,630
Other Commercial	109	126	117	8,812,720	14,033,015
Total U. S	1,993	2,026	1,767	\$51,655,648	\$63,130,762

Automobiles and accessories, June, 1931: Manufacturers 14, liabilities \$79,000; trading 111, liabilities \$1,657,491; total of all 151, liabilities \$2,201,601. Manufacturers include all branches of the industry: trading includes all accessories and filling stations, and the total also includes garages, bus lines, etc.

A separation of the failures for a larger amount is made below for the month of June, under different classifications:

		LARGE AND	O GM	ALL PAILUE	ES.	ITNE	
		LIALUM AND		Commercial		0242	
		Total-		.000 & More-	-Und	er \$100,000-	
	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.	
1931	1,993	\$51,655,648	74	\$23,583,597	1,919	\$28,072,051	\$14,628
1930	2.026	63.130.762	95	40,054,750	1,931	23,076,012	11,950
1929	1,767	31,374,761	46	11,429,076	1,721	19,945,685	11,595
			Man	ufacturing			
1931	449	\$21,908,716	82	\$14,688,260	417	\$7,220,456	\$17,315
1930	507	26,273,117	43	19.142.418	464	7.130,699	15,364
1929	496	12,721,101	20	5,804,957	476	6,916,144	14,347
			1	Frading			
1931	1.435	\$25,934,212	34	\$6,829,712	1,401	\$19,104,500	\$13,636
1930	1,393	22,824,630	33	8.289.394	1.360	14,535,236	10,688
1929	1.154	13,930,961	16	2,666,219	1.138	11,264,742	9,899

The record of failures in Canada for the second quarter of 1931 shows that all three divisions into which the return is separated contributed to the improvement that appears in this year's return. The number of defaults in each class is smaller for the second quarter of this year than it was a year ago, and the liabilities also are reduced this year as compared with the same return for 1930.

In the following table Canadian failures are given for the second quarter of this year by leading branches of business, compared with preceding years:

CANADIAN	FAIL	URES	BY	BRANCHES	OF BUSINE	885
		SECO	ND (UARTER		
	1981	1980			1930	1929
Manufacturers	No.	No.	No.	Liabilities	Liabilities	
Iron & Foundries	* *	8	1	*******	\$198,900	\$7,000
Machinery & Tools	8	5	7		97,399	414,207
Woolens, Carpets, &c.	1	8.6	2	2,560	*****	150,069
Cotton, Hosiery, &c.	1	* *	**	20,000		
Lumber & Carpenters	19	28	21	656,357	909,705	1,554,505
Clothing & Millinery	20	32	41		556,676	746,384
Hats, Gloves & Furs	8	7	12		107,074	304,961
Chemicals & Drugs.		4	2		26,028	24,000
Paints & Oils	* *	* *	* :		******	******
Printing & Engrav's	6	6	3		102,208	16,238
Milling & Bakers	11	10	6		104,649	34,842
Leather, Shoes, &c.	6	5	3		160,427	172,269
Liquors & Tobacco	1	1	3		93,829	210,000
Glass & Earth'ware	2		2		4 400 000	452,464
All Other	84	87	47	1,076,498	1,100,022	862,258
Total Mfg	117	138	150	\$3,194,739	\$3,466,912	\$4,949,197
Traders						
General Stores	51	52	42	\$337,630	\$487,125	\$495,607
Groceries & Meats.	62	93	80	410.335	822,471	564.835
Hotels & Restaurants	26	25	15	190,873	162,812	113,847
Liquors and Tobacco	2	4	9	2.100	14,500	30,701
Clothing & Furnish'g	56	50	38	629,104	546,256	252,455
Dry Goods & Carpets	21	36	25	144,848	504,484	521,662
Shoes, Rub. & Trunks	6	11	6	84,515	210,134	200,466
Furniture & Crockery	5	9	3	42,451	43,178	43,500
H'ware, Stov. & Tools	12	7	8	79,178	38,270	153,705
Chemicals & Drugs.	10	12	10		65,865	51,385
Paints & Oils	1			15,572		
Jewelry & Clocks	5	10	3	84,150	84,197	18,449
Books & Fapers	5	3	3	25,831	17,900	17,284
Hats, Furs & Gloves	3	8	5	38,895	98,688	231,798
All Other	56	67	53	1,011,942	932,369	622,065
Total Trading	321	387	300	\$8,069,683	\$3,978,249	\$3,317,259
Other Commercial	54	57	25	1,271,116	2,835,066	1,956,884
Total	492	582	475	\$7,585,488	\$10,280,227	\$10,228,340

Insolvencies Again Slightly Lower

A further moderate improvement appears in the insolvency record for the United States this week, failures totaling 428. That number is 24 less than the 452 defaults reported a year ago. Moreover, the return this week is relatively better than that of the preceding week, when consideration is given to the fact that last week's report of 389 business defaults is for five days only.

An increase over last week's return marks the Canadian insolvency record this week, the number of failures rising to 40 from 31 in the earlier week. A year ago there were 58 defaults in Canada.

		ek 8, 1931		Days 0, 1931	July 2	eek , 1931		eek 7, 1930
SECTION	Over \$5,000	Total	Over \$5,000	Total	Over \$5,000	Total	95,000	Total
Rast	52 81	146 103 122 57	90 43 75 19	181 81 114 68	67 45 65 48	168 72 104 74	93 57 84 27	147 114 139 52
U. S	256	428	227	889	220	418	261	452

OUTLOOK IMPROVES IN PAINT AND WALLPAPER TRADES

Comparison of Sales with 1930 Record Less Unfavorable than Anticipated—Current Prices Somewhat Steadier

Paint and Wallpaper Production

1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930

WALLPAPER

Manufacturers of paints, varnishes, enamels and lacquers in the St. Louis district report production and sales running at about the same low level as in 1930, which was about 25 per cent. less than in 1929. Demand from important consuming interests, such as railroads, furniture and automobile manufacturers has been light. Favorable factors are that agricultural conditions are better than at this time a year ago, and building permits show an increase

> 5 DOLL DOLL

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OF

OF 4

MILLIONS

for the first six months, compared with those of 1930; also, dealers' stocks are low.

There is a feeling that conditions will change for the better shortly. Material prices are weak, but a stiffening is expected during the coming six months. Wallpaper dealers report volume below last year's at this time, but expect a good Fall trade, as many buyers have deferred necessary purchasing about as long as possible.

Prices Unchanged

Wholesale dealers at Richmond report that volume of trade for the current period

shows a decrease of 25 per cent., as compared with that of last year. Normal activity in renovating homes for the Fall rental season is lacking, being ascribed to unwillingness of property owners to make expenditures. In spite of this condition, prices have remained practically unchanged during recent months with the exception of minor decreases in a few items.

Industrial Demand Light

There has been a recession in the demand for industrial paints at Cleveland. The automobile industry continues to be one of the principal consumers, and the railroads have absorbed a fair quantity. The demand for building paint and interior decoration made a somewhat better showing and in a few grades the volume of sales is about at the level of the last two years' average.

Wallpaper and other decorative materials have followed quite closely to the building and interior grades of paint. Dealers report smaller sales measured by dollars, while the number of rolls also is less, with the exception of some patterns that

> might be designated as meeting the more popular demand.

Tonnage Steady

On a comparative basis, tonnage production did not differ, to a great extent, from last year's output at have been necessary to offset relatively low selling prices.

Most dealers' stocks are low, in accordance with present merchandising methods, and orders are more frequent, but in smaller units. In-

The production of paint for 1930 is based on the preliminary value of \$575,000,000 The production of wallpaper for 1930 is based on an estimate of \$31,000,000 made by The Wallpaper Association of America; a conservative figure, in view of the improvement in the quality and utility of the product dustrial buying lagged considerably, but contractors' requirements were stimulated by favorable weather conditions and certain work that was deferred during the Spring of 1930 was completed in the current year.

Paint sales at Atlanta have increased about 10 per cent. for the first five months of this year, as compared with those for the corresponding period of a year ago. While country purchases fell off about 25 per cent., prospects for a normal crop are good, and no net reduction for the year is expected.

Sales Above Last Year's

Cincinnati, but lower price levels resulted in a reduction of sales volume. In many cases, rigid economies in operation

continued on page 12

BUSINESS CONDITIONS OF THE WEEK—REPORTED BY

BOSTON A hopeful tone prevails, although little improvement in general business is noted. Manufacturers of lightweight Summer apparel report active business, and are from one to two weeks behind on orders. The large department stores report less volume in dollars, but an increased turnover in units.

Wool prices are well sustained, but trading was not so active as in previous weeks. Cotton waste business, after experiencing a noticeable revival a few weeks ago, is now in a slump. Sole leather remains strong, and the shoe industry exhibits signs of permanent buoyancy.

NEWARK The volume of retail trade, despite a good deal of unemployment, compares favorably with that of a year ago. Seasonal or lightweight wearing apparel is selling well, but at price concessions. Sport shoes for men and women also are in good demand. Sentiment in industry is more favorable than for many weeks.

PHILADELPHIA Local retail trade is holding the small gains previously reported, and there has been a further improvement in sentiment. Increased sales have been recorded for dry goods, silk, clothing and jewelry. Distribution of groceries is on the increase.

Manufacturers of agricultural implements are operating about 70 per cent. of capacity, and there has been a gain in the iron and steel activity, but it is small. There has been a marked improvement in the worsted yarn business, and wool prices have shown a good advance; stocks are low.

BUFFALO Retail activity centers principally around women's wearing apparel, and footwear also is showing up well. Liberal advertising and concession prices are in evidence, in an effort to move seasonable goods. Sporting goods and vacation requisites compare favorably with the sales of one year ago.

There has been a gradual falling off in iron and steel operations, plants declining to under 45 per cent. of capacity, with little in sight to increase this ratio for some time to come. Pig iron and iron ore shipments show a substantial decline, notwith-standing the low prevailing prices.

ROCHESTER Department store sales, although considerably below those of a year ago, show smaller declines than in other cities of New York State. Summer apparel price concessions are being offered, and the annual seasonal advance has been felt during the past week.

The volume of public building and other construction during June compares satisfactorily with that of a year ago. Industrial activity is approximately at the January level. Two shoe factories are reported to be going back on full-time employment.

PITTSBURGH Continued high temperatures are stimulating demand for seasonal merchandise. Wholesale dry goods have been moving rather slowly, total sales being below the volume of a year ago. There has been a slight increase in demand for window and plate glass.

Some fair-sized orders have been placed for heavy electrical equipment. Production of crude oil shows a rather sharp increase, while prices paid to producers are at the lowest level in a number of years.

BALTIMORE Local retail trade is fair and department stores report that their June sales were 2.1 per cent. greater than the volume for the corresponding 1930 month. Normal weather conditions are stimulating the movement of seasonal merchandise, and houses which specialize in vacation requisites and sporting goods are feeling the beneficial effects of seasonal influences.

Shipments of local can factories reveal a substantial increase in June. There has been some improvement in the footwear industry. Recent rainfalls have improved greatly the outlook for crops in this State.

ST. LOUIS Goods used for vacations and outings feature local retail sales. Wholesale distribution is a little better, owing to the general favorable crop reports. Electrical equipment business has been quite slow, but prospects now are brighter. Steel mill operations are about 40 per cent. of capacity. Hardware business from the rural districts has shown some increase. Flour trade is improving, but is far from normal; mill operations were slightly more active than last week.

MEMPHIS Slightly improved sentiment prevails in trade and business circles. Activity continues limited to requirements, but the feeling grows that the worse has been seen. Agricultural conditions in this territory are favorable; the weather has been satisfactory for the past fortnight. Marketing of fruits and vegetables, in several districts, has helped turn loose some funds, and has enabled fair progress to be made in the repayment of government loans.

CHICAGO Retail trade continued at about last week's levels in the city, but the movement of crops is beginning to be an influence in many city lines, despite the low grain prices. Sales of binder twine are reported the heaviest for the period in fifteen years, in the case of several large distributors. Sales by mail of the mail-order houses have taken a better trend since July 1. Wholesale dry goods houses reported a good volume of orders from retailers in the corn belt. Power output of a large nation-wide utilities system with Chicago head-quarters gained 5.3 per cent. over June, 1930.

DISTRICT OFFICES OF R. G. DUN & CO.

CLEVELAND Principal activity in the local business during this week was in the general retail lines, due to a large convention being held here. Increased sales were reported in practically all lines. Wholesaling is confined mainly to seasonable merchandise, and manufacturing has settled to a normal level for the time of year. The grocery and provision markets are brisk, with ample supply and easy prices.

CINCINNATI The vacation period has taken traveling men off the road, causing a noticeable increase in house sales. Although prices of commodities are lower, buying continues for immediate needs only. Sales of cotton batts and challie for comforts are the only commodities showing a slight increase.

The crop outlook is favorable, and farmers are looking forward to a good harvest. Jobbers are cheerful regarding the Fall season. Department stores report business showing a slight tendency to pick up. Electric refrigerator dealers report business picking up fairly well. Radio sales have shown a slight increase.

DETROIT The value of building permits in this city for the first six months of the current year is 40 per cent. less than last year's record, while department store sales showed a decrease of 15 per cent. for the six months ended June 30.

Automobile production is 22 per cent. under last year's at this date. Nearly all automobile plants will suspend activities between July 15 and August 15 for the usual vacations and inventories. Indicated production of automobiles for the first half of 1931 approximates 1,630,000 units, compared with 2,304,000 for the first half of 1930.

TWIN CITIES (St. Paul-Minneapolis) A majority of wholesalers and retailers report less evidence of the Midsummer slackening in business than usual. This has, in part, been attributed to the small stocks being carried by the interior merchants. The total tonnage handled at wholesale in groceries, general merchandise, dry goods, hardware, hotel and restaurant supplies continues ahead of that of last year for the same period, but the dollar value is less.

Retail trade is termed by many as better than might be expected at this season of the year, the demand holding up well for lines other than seasonable merchandise.

KANSAS CITY Livestock receipts during the past week were light, with prices showing a slight advance. Considerable wheat is coming into the market, but prices are low. Flour mills report that they have not yet received many contracts, although current business is continuing steady.

Large local retail stores state that trade has

been fairly well maintained, with close margins of profit. Principal distributors of hardware, clothing, dry goods and drugs report that volume is fairly satisfactory, in comparison with that of the past several weeks, and with stocks on hand.

WICHITA One of the largest wheat crops has been harvested, but prevailing prices are not conducive to increased buying. Some of the chain organizations report an increase in sales, but most of the independents continue to show a decline in sales. With the exception of one building now under construction, there is little evidence of any important construction work planned for a while.

OMAHA Retail sales are normal, with unusual demand for men's clothing, women's light dresses, bathing suits, and other hot weather specialties. In some instances, local jobbers and manufacturers have been unable to take care of all demands made upon them for these items.

Grain movement in Nebraska is just under way, with prices the lowest in two generations and much below the cost of production. As a result, purchasing power in the country districts will be curtailed and confined to staple items.

LOS ANGELES Retail trade has been stimulated somewhat by local conventions and special sales. Vacation and travel goods are showing the most activity. Volume in all retail lines is reported satisfactory, with unusual cheerfulness noted for continued betterment in the near future.

With better weather, agricultural prospects appear improved. Building permits of June showed an increase over those of May. Manufacturers of ready-to-wear are completing their Fall lines, and some orders are being placed for futures.

PORTLAND Retail business is quiet, with buying limited chiefly to seasonal merchandise. The absence of many on vacations is partly offset by purchases made by incoming tourists. Wholesale trade is slackening as usual at this time of year, except in fruit and produce distribution, which is greater than that of a year ago.

Lumber production for the week, as reported by 222 of the leading Douglas fir mills, amounted to 68,658,149 feet, while sales were 86,652,695 feet. There was an average week's business in the export wheat market for quick shipment, with prices dropping to the lowest point in many years.

MONTREAL At retail, the main activity is being centered in the large departmental stores where special July sales have been featured. The wholesale trade has been experiencing the usual Midsummer lull. Volume of business offering in the dry goods trade is hardly up to normal, and the woolen trade continues quiet. Groceries are moving in steady volume.

WEEKLY QUOTATION RECORD OF

Declines Noted in Most Groups

The strength that was given the general commodity markets by the seemingly more favorable trend in international developments was short lived. For three weeks the gains made gave promise of permanency, but before the end of the fourth week their force began to wane, and by the middle of the current week declines had spread to nearly all the groups in Dun's list of wholesale commodity quotations.

Being the most sensitive of the entire list, foodstuffs were the quickest to reflect the changed

Ch'ge	This Week	Last	Last Year	Ch's	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
FOODSTUFFS				FAS Plain Red Gum,	01 80	01 50	100.00
BEANS: Pea. choice100 lb	4.50	4.50	7.00	FAS Plain Red Gum, 4/4"per Mft. FAS Ash 4/4"" " " " FAS Poplar, 4/4", 7 to " " "	81.50 105.00	$81.50 \\ 105.00$	102.00 95.00
Red kidney, choice " " White kidney, choice " "	6.75	6.75	11.50 9.75	FAS Poplar, 4/4", 7 to	82.00	82.00	110.00
	6.00	6.00		FAS Poplar, 4/4", 7 to 17" Beech, No. 1 Common, 4/4" FAS Birch, Red 4/4" FAS Cypress, 4/4" FAS Chestnut, 4/4" "" ""			
** Santos No. 4 " - 1/4	6 1/2 9 1/4	6 % 9 1/3	13%	4/4"	50.00 105.00	50.00 105.00	50.00 120.00
DAIRY:	0414	041/	049/	FAS Cypress, 4/4" " "	82.50	82.50	87.50
Butter, creamy extra	24 1/4 13	24 1/2 14	25	No. 1 Com. Mahogany.	75.00	75.00	80.00
Eggs, nearby, fancydoz +11/2	31 1/2	30	34	4/4"	165.00 84.00	165.00 84.00	165.00 90.00
Fresh, gathered, extra hists 7272	21	191/2	25	No. 1 Com. Mahogany, " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	31.00	31.00	35.00
DRIED FRUITS: Apples, evaporated, fancylb — ½	10	101/2	14	N. C. Pine, 4/4", Luge			
Apricots, choice	14 161/2	1616	14 21	Under 12" NO. 2 and "" " Yellow Pine, 3x12" "" " FAS Basswood, 4/4" "" " Douglas Fir, Water Shin, c. if, N. Y.	42.00	42.00	46.50
Currents aloned 50 h hor "		1114	1114	FAS Basswood, 4/4" " " "	58.00 76.00	58.00 76.00	64.00 79.00
Lemon Peel, Imported"	161/2	17	19 43	Douglas Fir, Water			
Peaches, Cal. standard" Prunes, Cal. 40-50, 25-lb. box"	81/4 61/4	81/4 61/4	12¼ 8¼	2x4", 18 feet " " "	22.50	22.50	25.25
Prunes, Cal. 40-50, 25-lb. box			5.20	Ship, c. i. f., N. Y. 2x4". 18 feet	71.00	71.00	75.00
FLOUR: Spring Pat196 lbs -20 Winter, Soft Straights " "-50	4.15 3.40	4.35 3.90	4.25	Clear			
Winter, Soft Straights " "-50 Fancy Minn. Family " "-10	5.75	5.85	6.45	Roofers, 13/16x6" " " "	24.25	24.25	28.00
GRAIN: Wheat, No. 2 Rbu -3½	70 70 %	73 1/2 74 1/8	1.02 98	NAVAL STORES: Pitchbbl Rosin "B""	5.50 4.25	5.50 4.50	7.00 5.75
Oats, No. 2 Fl	331/2	39	45	Rosin "B"" Tar, kiln burned" Turnentine corlets gel 5	10.00	10.00	13.00
Rye, No. 2, F.O.B	38 571/4	42% 51½	64 %	Turpentine, carlotsgal -5 PAINTS: Litharge, com'l Am. lb	38 131/4	43 13¼	42 73
Hay, No. 1100 lbs	1.20	1.20	1.40	Red Lead, dry	131/4	1314	8%
IOPS: Pacific, Pr. '30lb	22	22	21	White Lead in Pastelb	13¼ 13¼	131/4	13%
MOLASSES AND SYBUP:	10	10	17	Zinc, American	6 1/2	614	61
Blackstrap—bbls gal Extra Fancy	54	54	60	" F. P. R. S	9 %	9%	9%
PEAS: Yellow split, dom 100 lbs	4.00	4.00	5.50				
PROVISIONS, Chicago:		0.50	44 50	HIDES AND LEA	THER		
Beef Steers, best fat100 lbs -25	8.25 6.50	8.50 6.75	9.00	HIDES, Chicago:			
Hogs, 220-250 lb. w'ts	8.10	8.45	10.05	Packer, No. 1 nativelb - ½	12 12	12½ 12	181/2 131/2
Pork, messbbl Lambs, best fat, natives100 lbs	23.00 8.25	23.00 8.25	31.50 10.75	Packer, No. 1 native	111/2	111%	13
Sheep, fat ewes	3.50	3.50	3.50	Branded Cows	11	11	111%
Bacon, N. Y., 140 downlb	9.00	9.00	13.75 15	No. 1 buff hides " + ½	81/2	8	8
Bacon, N. Y., 140 downlb Hams, N. Y., 18-20 lb	13 1/3	131/4	1814	No. 1 extremes	10 1/2	10 10	10 1/4 12 1/4 13 1/4
ACE, Dom. Long grain, Fancylb	6	6	61/4	Cows, heavy native	101/2	10 1/2	131/2
Blue Rose, choice	3 1/8	3 1/8	4 34	LEATHER:	†14	10 78	18
Foreign, Japan, fancy"	3 % 52	3 1/8 52	65	Union backs, t.rlb +2	34	32	41
PICES: Mace, Banda No. 1lb Cloves, Zanzibar	19	181/2	251/2	Union backs, t.r	39 54	37 52	47 60
Cloves, Zanzibar	16 81/2	16 81/3	19 ½ 16	ADVANCES 7; DECLINES 1.			
Pepper, Lampong, black " + 1/4	121/4	12	20 1/4	TEVTU EC			
Ginger, Cochin	18 20	18 20	26 181/2	TEXTILES			
UGAR: Cent. 96°100 lbs +8	3.50	3.42	3.25	8-oz. 40-in	5.00 3.90	5.15 4.05	6.15 4.80
Fine gran., in bbls " "	4.65	4.65	4.70	COTTON GOODS:	0.00	2.30	2.30
EA: Formosa, standardlb	12 22	12 22	13 28	Brown sheetings, standyd	6% 46	6%	10
Fine	12	12	14	Wide sheetings, 10-2	131/4	46 131/4	56 17
congou, standard	12	12	12	Bleached sheetings, stand" Medium" Brown sheetings 4 vd.	10 ½ 5 % 7 ¼ 7 ½	10 1/2	1114
EGETABLES: Cabbagecrate —25 Onions, Eastern, Yelbskt. —10	1.50 1.15	1.75 1.25	2.00 1.50	Brown sheetings, 4 yu	71/4	71/2	8
Potatoes, L. Ibbl -15	3.25	3.40	3.65	Standard print. Brown drills, standard" Staple ginghams	71/2	7%	10 1/4
Turnips, Can., Rutabagabag ADVANCES 7; DECLINES 18.	1.00	1.00	1.25	Print cloths, 38 1/2-in. 64x60 " - 1/4	4 %	5	5 %
				Hose, beiting, duck	23	23	80
BUILDING MATERIA	ALS			HEMP: Midway, Fair Currentlb JUTE: first marks"	5% 3.80	5% 3.80	9%
		10.50	15.00	RAYON:	0.00	0.00	2.00
Portland Cement, N. Y., Trk. loads, deliveredbbl —3	1.66	1.69	2.60	Den Fil			
Chicago, carloads"	†	Ť	1.95	a 150 22-32	75 1.60	75 1.30	1.15
Lath. Eastern spruce	3.65	3.65	2.50 4.50	a Viscose Process. b. Cellulose	2,00		2.30
ime, hyd., masons, N. Yton		Ť	14.00	Acetate,	40.40	40.40	0.00
Shingles, Cyp., Pr. No. 11000 Red Cedar, Clear, rail "	10.00 3.51	10.00 3.51	13.00 3.96	SILK: Italian Ex. Claslb Japan, Extra Crack	†2.40 2.55	†2.40 2.80	3.30 3.05
UMBER:	-			WOOL, Boston:			
White Dine No 1 Dean	*4 *0	# 4 # O	20.00	Average, 25 quotlb + .28 Ohio & Pa. Fleeces:	39.28	89.00	49.36
'A" per M ft. FAS Quartered Wh. Oak, 4/4" 11 FAS Plain Wh. Oak,	54.50	54.50	60,00	Delaine Unwashed"	25	25	30
4/4" 11	54.00 1	54.00 1	54.00	Half-Blood Combing" Half-Blood Clothing" Common and Braid"	24 20	24 20	30 25

WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES

attitude regarding the immediate future, so that 18, or one-half of the 36 declines recorded during the week were set down for this group. The greatest strength was shown by hides and leather, the 7 advisions in metals were confined to non-ferrous items. Last week's total was 30.

Although 8 in excess of the declines of last week, the 36 of this week were 10 fewer than those for the comparative week of 1930. The same is true of the advances. This week's total of 19 was 2 in vances contrasting with 1 decline. Downward re- excess of the number for the same week last year.

	Ch'ge	This Week	Last Week	Last Year		Ch'ge	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
Mich., and N. Y. Fleeces:		00	00	0.0	Sarspaarilla, Honduraslb			42	48
Delaine Unwashedlb		22 22	22 22	26 27	Soda ash, 58% light100 " Soda benzoate"		****	1.00	1.32
Half-Blood Combing" Half-Blood Clothing"		19	19	25	ADVANCES; DECLINES 2		****	40	00
		40	10	0.5		10			
Half-Blood		19 19	19 18	25 28	META	L2			
Quarter-Blood Southern Fleeces: Ordinary Mediums Ky, W. Va., etc.; Three-eighths Blood Unwashed Quarter-Blood Combing. Texas, Scoured Basis:					Pig Iron: No. 2X, Phton		17.01	17.01	19.76
Ordinary Mediums"		18	17	26	No. 2 valley furnace" Bessemer, Pittsburgh"		17.00 18.76	17.00 18.76	18.00 20.26
Ky., W. Va., etc.; Three-eighths		24	23	33	No. 2 South Cincinnati		14.69	14.69	16.69
Quarter-Blood Combing"		23	22	33	Billets, rerolling, Pittsburgh "		29.00	29.00	31.00
Texas, Scoured Basis:					Forging, Pittsgurgh" Wire rods, Pittsburgh" O-h rails, hy., at mill"		35.00	35.00	36.00
Fine, 12 months		58	58 50	75 68	O-h rails by at mill		35.00 43.00	85.00 43.00	36.00 43.00
Fine, 8 months		50	90	00			1.70	1.70	2.00
Northern		50	50	65	Steel bars, Pittsburgh " "		1.65	1.65	1.65
California, Scoured Basis: Northern Southern Oregon, Scoured Basis: Fine & F. M. Staple		46	46	60	Steel bars, Pittsburgh. " Tank plates, Pittsburgh. " Shapes, Pittsburgh. " Sheets, black No. 24, Pittsburgh. " Wire Nails, Pittsburgh. " Bark Wi		1.65	1.65	1.65
Oregon, Scoured Basis:		60	60	73	Sheets, black No. 24. Pitts-		1.65	1.65	1.65
Valley No. 1		52	52	67	burgh " "		2.40	2.40	2.45
l'erritory, Scoured Basis :		-			Wire Nails, Pittsburgh " "		1.80	1.80	2.15
Fine Staple Choice		61 55	61	75 70			2.55	2.55	2.80
Half-Blood Combing		53	55 50	65	Pittsburgh " " Galv. Sheets No. 24, Pitts- burgh " "		2.00	2.00	2.00
Fine Clothing"		70	70	85	burgh " "		2.90	2.90	3.15
Pulled: Delaine "Fine Combing "Coarse Combing "Coarse Combing "California AA "		68	68	70	Coke, Connellsville, oven ton		****	0.40	
Coarse Combing"		43 65	43 65	50 80	Furnace, prompt ship" Foundry, prompt ship"		****	2.40 3.50	2.50 8.50
WOOLEN GOODS:		30	30	30	Aluminum, pig (ton lots)lb Antimony, ordinary		22.90	22.90	22.90
		1.30	1.30	1.65	Antimony, ordinary 1/	4	634 714 4.25	7	6%
Standard cheviot, 14-ozyd Serge, 11-oz		1.65	1.65	1.85	Zinc N V " - 7	4	4 25	8 1/4 4.30	111/4
Standard cheviot, 14-02yd Serge, 11-02		2.28	2.28	2.70	Lead, N. Y		4.40	4.40	4.55 5.20
Fancy cassimere, 13-02		1.82 1/2 45	1.82 1/2 45	2.50	Tin, N. Y "-1.	.50	24.50	26.00	
90 in all monated Dan		45	45	52 1/2 51 1/2	Tinplate, Pittsburgh, 100-lb box		****	5.00	5.25
Broadcloth, 54-in		2.80	2.80	3.75	ADVANCES; DECLINES 4.				
ADVANCES 3; DECLINES 3.					MISCELLAI	NEOL	JS		
DRUGS AND	CHEM	ICALS			COAL: f.o.b. Mineston				
Acetanilid, U.S.P., bblslb		36	36	36	Bituminous:				
Acetanilid, U.S.P., bblslb Acid, Acetic, 28 deg100 " Carbolic, cans" "		2.60	2.60	3.11	Navy Standard		2.15	2.15	2.10
Carbolic, cans " "		17	17	17	High Volatile, Steam" Anthracite, Company:		1.25	1.25	1.25
Citric, domestic		1.00	1.00	1.00	Stove		7.60	7.60	8.85
Nitric 52'		6.50	6.50	6.50	Stove		7.35	7.35	8.25
Oxalic, spot"		10%	10 %	111/4	Nut		7.35	7.35	8.35
Sulphuric, 60'		55	55	55	Pea		5.35	5.35	4.55
Carbone, cans. Citrie, domestic		31 1/2	31 1/2	351/2	DYESTUFFS—Bi-chromate		0.8/	0.8/	9
Alcohol 190 proof II S P. gal		2.37	2.37	2.55 1/2	Potash, amlb Cochineal, silver		52	52 52	60
" wood 95%"		44	44	55	Curca Kangoon		1014	1014	131/2
" wood 95%" denatured, form 5" Alum, lump		22	22	39	Gambier, Plantation" Indigo, Madras" Prussiate potash, yellow"		7%	101/4	734
Alum, lump		3.25	3.25 151/2	3.50 14	Principle to notes by relieur		1.25	1.25	1.25
Arsenic, white		4	4	4	FERTILIZERS:		1073	1079	181/6
Ammonia, anhydrous		20	20	28	Bones, ground steamed, 14.				
Fir, Canadagal		10.00 1.50	10.00 1.50	1.70	am., 60% hone phosphate.				
Peru Bicarbonate Soda, Am100 lbs		2.64	2.64	2.25	Chicagoton Muriate potash 80%" Nitrate soda100 lbs		25.00	25.00	28.50
Bleaching powder, over					Nitrate potash 80%		37.15 2.05	37.15 2.05	37.15 2.07
34% " "		2.00	2.00	2.00	Sulphate ammonia, do-		2.00	2.00	2.01
Bleaching powder, over 34% " Borax, crystal, in bbllb Brimstone, crude domesticton		18.00	18.00	18.00	Sulphate ammonia, do- mestic, delivered " " Sulphate potash bs. 90%ton		1.60	1.60	1.85
		1.82	1.82	2.05	Sulphate potash bs. 90%ton		48.25	48.25	48.25
Camphor, slabs"		53	53	56 1/2	OILS: Cocoanut, Spot, N. Y lb - 14		71/4	714	614
Camphor, slabs		15.00	15.00	15.00	China Wood, bbls., spot" — 4 Cod, Newfoundlandgal		45	45	9 1/4 60
Castor Oil No. 1		2.25	2.25	3.00	Corn, crude Mill. lb + 1/4 Cottonseed, spot "-1/4 Lard, extra, Winter st. "-1/4 Linseed, city raw, carlots. "+.1 Neatsfoot, pure. "-1/2		61/2	61/4	7
Chlorate potash		8	8	81/4	Cottonseed, spot"		6.90	6.90	8.00
Chloroform, U.S.P"		25	25	27	Lard, extra, Winter st" - 1/4		81/2	9.2	11
Cocaine, Hydrochlorideoz		8.50	8.50	8.50 26 1/4	Nestsfoot pure "-16		9.3	1014	13.9
Epsom Salts100 lbs		2.25	2.25	2.25	Rosin, first rungal		52	52	61
Downaldahada 44		6	6	81/2	Rosin, first rungal Soya-Bean, tank, cars, M. Wlb		6.0	6.0	1.925
		121/2	121/2	13	Petroleum, Pa., cr., at wellbbl Kerosene, wagon, deliverygal		1.37	1.37	
Glycerine, C. P. in drums"			9%	161/	Gas's auto in gar at bble "		13.3	13.3	15 14.3
Glycerine, C. P. in drums" Gum-Arabic, Amber"	%	9							3%
Epsom Saits	%	29	29	1.05	Wax, ref. 125 m. plb		31/4	31/4	
Gamboge, pipe	%	29 75 38	29 75 38	1.05	Wax, ref. 125 m. plb		31/4 57.00	3 1/3 57.00	62.00
Gamboge, pipe" Shellac, D. C" Tragacanth, Aleppo 1st"	%	29 75 38 1.35	29 75 38 1.35	1.05 48 1.35	Wax, ref. 125 m. plb PAPER: Newsroll Contract		57.00 514	57.00	62.00
Gamboge, pipe	%	29 75 38 1.35	29 75 38 1.35	1.05 48 1.35 18	Wax, ref. 125 m. plb PAPER: Newsroll Contract		57.00 51/4 10	57.00 51/4 10	62.00 6 10
Gamboge, pipe	%	29 75 38 1.35 18 33	29 75 38 1.35 18 33	1.05 48 1.35 18 33	Wax, ref. 125 m. plb PAPER: Newsroll Contract		57.00 514 10 414	57.00 514 10 414	62.00 6 10 5%
Gamboge, pipe. " Shellac, D. C. " Tragacanth, Aleppo 1st. " Licorice Extract. " Powdered " Menthol, Japan, cases. "	%	29 75 38 1.35 18 33 3.35 7.95	29 75 38 1.35 18 33 8.35	1.05 48 1.35 18	Wax, ref. 125 m. p lb PAPER: Newsroll Contract lb Working, tub-sized		57.00 514 10 414 2.25	57.00 5¼ 10 4¼ 2.25	62.00 6 10 5% 3.00
Gamboge, pipe. " Shellac, D. C. " Tragacanth, Aleppo 1st. " Licorice Extract. " Powdered " Menthol, Japan, cases. " Morphine, Sulp., bulk. oz Nitrate Silver, crystals " "		29 75 38 1.35 18 33 3.35 7.95 22%	29 75 38 1.35 18 33 8.35 7.95 22 %	1.05 48 1.35 18 33 4.00 8.95 27 1/4	Wax, ref. 125 m. p lb PAPER: Newsroll Contract Book, S. & S. C lb Writing, tub-sized		57.00 514 10 414 2.25 20	57.00 51/4 10 41/4 2.25 20	62.00 6 10 5% 3.00 22
Gamboge, pipe. " Shellac, D. C. " Tragacanth, Aleppo 1st. " Licorice Extract. " Powdered " Menthol, Japan, cases. " Morphine, Sulp., bulk. oz Nitrate Silver, crystals " "	%	29 75 38 1.35 18 33 3.35 7.95	29 75 38 1.35 18 33 8.35 7.95	1.05 48 1.35 18 33 4.00 8.95 271/4	Wax, ref. 125 m. p lb PAPER: Newsroll Contract		57.00 51/4 10 41/4 2.25 20 38.00	57.00 5¼ 10 4¼ 2.25 20 38.00	62.00 6 10 53% 3.00 22 52.00
Gamboge, pipe. " Shellac, D. C. " Tragacanth, Aleppo 1st. " Licorice Extract. " Powdered " Menthol, Japan, cases. " Morphine, Sulp., bulk. oz Nitrate Silver, crystals " "	1/6	29 75 38 1.35 18 33 3.35 7.95 22¾ 12.00	29 75 38 1.35 18 3.35 7.95 22 % 12.00	1.05 48 1.35 18 33 4.00 8.95 271/4 8	Wax, ref. 125 m. p lb PAPER: Newsroll Contract		57.00 51/4 10 41/4 2.25 20 38.00	57.00 5¼ 10 4¼ 2.25 20 38.00	62.00 6 10 5% 3.00 22 52.00 134
Gamboge, pipe. " Shellac, D. C. " Tragacanth, Aleppo 1st. " Licorice Extract. " Powdered " Menthol, Japan, cases. " Morphine, Sulp., bulk. oz Nitrate Silver, crystals. " Nux Vomica, powdered. b Opium, jobbing lots. " Opicksilver, 75-lb, flask	1/6	29 75 38 1.35 18 33 3.35 7.95 22% 12.00	29 75 38 1.35 18 83 8.35 7.95 22 % 12.00 03.00	1.05 48 1.35 18 33 4.00 8.95 27 1/8 8 12.00 19.00	Wax, ref. 125 m. p lb PAPER: Newsroll Contract		57.00 514 10 414 2.25 20	57.00 51/4 10 41/4 2.25 20	62.00 6 10 53% 3.00 22 52.00
Gamboge, pipe. " Shellac, D. C. " Tragacanth, Aleppo 1st. " Licorice Extract. " Powdered " Menthol, Japan, cases. " Morphine, Sulp., bulk. oz Nitrate Silver, crystals. " Nux Vomica, powdered. b Opium, jobbing lots. " Opicksilver, 75-lb, flask	1/6	29 75 38 1.35 18 33 3.85 7.95 22¾ 12.00 03.00 1	29 75 38 1.35 18 33 3.35 7.95 22% 8 12.00 08.00 19	1.05 48 1.35 18 33 4.00 8.95 27 1/8 8 12.00 19.00	Wax, ref. 125 m. p		57.00 514 10 414 2.25 20 38.00 814 615	57.00 5¼ 10 4¼ 2.25 20 38.00 8¼ 6%	62.00 6 10 5% 3.00 22 52.00 13% 10%
Gamboge, pipe. " Shellac, D. C. " Tragacanth, Aleppo 1st. " Licorice Extract. " Powdered " Menthol, Japan, cases. " Morphine, Sulp., bulk. oz Nitrate Silver, crystals " "	1/6	29 75 38 1.35 18 33 3.35 7.95 22 % 12.00 03.00 1	29 75 38 1.35 18 33 3.35 7.95 22 % 12.00 03.00 1	1.05 48 1.35 18 33 4.00 8.95 27 1/8 8 12.00 40	Wax, ref. 125 m. p lb PAPER: Newsroll Contract		57.00 51/4 10 41/4 2.25 20 38.00	57.00 5¼ 10 4¼ 2.25 20 38.00	62.00 6 10 5 % 3.00 22 52.00 13 %

NATIONAL MONEY AND CREDIT CONDITIONS

Little Improvement in Demand for Loans, Despite Rising Totals of Deposits—Collections Somewhat Easier

MONEY MARKETS

In Eastern Sections

Boston The local money market continues easy, with time loans ranging from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 per cent. Call money is fairly steady at $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. There has been a slight increase in commercial loans at $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 per cent.

Philadelphia Demand from commercial borrowers is not better than seasonal, with funds abundant and rates attractive. Call money is quoted on the outside at 3 per cent., despite the official rate of 4 per cent.; commercial loans are $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 per cent., and prime commercial paper 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

In South and Southwest

St. Louis Nearly all local banks have a surplus of loanable funds, as demand for loans continues weak. Commercial paper is quoted at $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 per cent.; collateral loans, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; and cattle loans, 5 to 6 per cent.

Dallas Despite favorable rates quoted, offerings of prime commercial paper lag, and bank deposits remain generally steady. Some activity is noted from country banking sections to handle moving crops and to maintain balances.

Atlanta Deposits continue to hold up well, but there has been no increase in the demand for money. Interest rates range from 4 to 6 per cent.

In Western Sections

Chicago Continued easiness is noted in the money market, with commercial paper quoted at 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; counter loans, $3\frac{3}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; brokers' loans on collateral, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 per cent.; and customers' collateral loans 5 to 6 per cent., with shading.

Cleveland Demand for money continues light, with interest rates still low. This week's statement of the local Federal Reserve Bank showed a sharp drop in the total debits to individual accounts.

Cincinnati There is practically no demand from brokers for loans, but rates hold firm at 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The demand for high-grade bonds is on the increase. Surplus funds are abundant, and the leading institutions have large reserves invested in government bonds.

Kansas City There were no marked changes in the Federal Reserve Bank statement for the week. Member banks reported deposits well maintained. General demand for money continues slow, with no change in rates, which range from 5 to 6 per cent.

COLLECTION CONDITIONS

In Eastern Districts

Boston Local collections are reported as about average for this season of the year.

Philadelphia Collections generally are improving, particularly in the wool and leather trades.

Pittsburgh But little improvement is noted in collections, the average still being slow.

Buffalo Collections slower than last week, but classed as generally fair.

Rochester Retail collections in this district cannot be classed as better than slow.

In South and Southwest

Baltimore Retail collections not so satisfactory as they were a week ago.

St. Louis Wholesale collections are below normal, and payments with installment houses are

Atlanta Collections below the seasonal average, with slowness predominating.

Jacksonville Collections better in the retail trade, but the average is not better than slow.

Dallas Wholesale collections are classed as reasonably good, and retail payments are more prompt.

In Western Districts

Chicago In a few branches of trade, collections improved slightly during the week.

Cincinnati Despite a few reports of improvement, collections generally continue slow.

Cleveland In the majority of cases, jobbers and wholesalers report that collections continue slow.

Kansas City There was a little betterment in collections this week in retail apparel lines.

Twin Cities (St. Paul-Minneapolis) An improvement continues to be shown in collections, and they are classed as fair to good.

Oklahoma City In this district, collections continue tardy, with the week's improvement slight.

Denver Despite a slight improvement in some lines, collections continue slow.

Los Angeles With a slight improvement noted, collections generally are fair to slow.

Wichita The majority of reports continue to class general collections as slow.

Seattle Installment accounts are being paid a little more promptly; retail collections are fair.

COURSE OF INTERNATIONAL MONEY MARKETS

German Financial Situation Dominates Foreign Exchange Markets

—Marked Unsettlement in Sterling

Rates for money in the New York market showed no variations of consequence this week from earlier levels, notwithstanding the unsettlement that affected all other financial markets. The immensely powerful financial position of the United States prevented even a moment's hesitation regarding the possible repercussions here of the European difficulties. These were clearly of no influence whatever in a monetary sense.

Mark Continues Below Gold Point

Foreign exchanges fluctuated wildly as a direct consequence of the profound unsettlement in European financial affairs. German marks were, of course, the center of interest at all times, owing to the severe measures taken by the German Government and the Reichsbank to maintain the international value of the currency and prevent internal inflation. Efforts to secure international credits to supply the foreign exchange demands made upon German institutions failed over the last week-end, and the mark dropped precipitately Monday, with the level far below the gold export point from Germany. There were, of course, no further shipments of the metal or transfers of currency, owing to the closing of banks and the securities exchanges, so that the quotation of 22c. named Monday represented speculative views.

Sterling Reacts to Heavy Selling

Equally impressive was a severe unsettlement in sterling exchange Wednesday, while the difficulties were at their height. Sterling cables broke to \$4.83½ for a time, or more than 2c. under the figure of the previous day, but recovered subsequently and closed with a net loss of 1 7/16c.

Francs Higher on Active Demand

Francs rose almost as violently as sterling receded, indicating that operations for transfer of sterling into dollars and francs were in progress. The French unit moved to .0394c., or well above the point where gold might profitably be shipped from New York to Paris.

Weakness in Other Exchanges

All other European currencies followed the lead set by sterling, which is the dominant foreign exchange. Guilders, the Scandinavian exchanges, lire, belgas and others all fell sharply along with sterling Wednesday, and recovered Thursday. The exchanges straightened out to a great extent during the later sessions of this week. South American and Far Eastern rates followed the course set by sterling, and Canadian dollars also were affected.

Daily closing quotations of foreign exchange (bankers' bills) in the New York market follow:

	Fri. July 10	Sat. July 11	Mon. July 13	Tues. July 14	Wed. July 15	
Sterling, checks	4.86	4.861/4	4.85 11	4.85 4	4.83 1	4.85 1
Sterling, cables	4.861	4.863	4.86	4.8517	4.83 14	4.851/4
Paris, checks	3.92	3.92 14	3.921/4	8.92%	3.93%	3.93
	3.92	3.92	3.92%	3.92%	3.94	3.931/4
			0.82%		0.02	23.44
Berlin, checks	23.70 1/2	23.67	22.48	21.38	20.98	23.45
Berlin, cables	23.72 1/2	23.69		21.40 13.95	21.00	13.93%
Antwerp, checks	13.95 14	13.96			13.94%	
Antwerp, cables	13.90%	13.97 1/3	13.96 1/3	13.961/4	13.96	13.94 14
Lire, checks	5.23	5.23	5.23	5.23	5.21	5.21
	5.23	5.231	5.2314	5.23	5.21 1/4	5.22
Swiss, checks	19.41	19.411/4	19.39 1/2	19.40 1/2	19.411/	19.41%
Swiss, cables		19.42	19.40	19.41	19.42	19.42 14
Guilders, checks		40.28	40.26%	40.28%	40.27 %	40.39 1/4
Guilders, cables		40.29 1/4	40.28	40.30	40.29	40.32
Pesetas, checks	9.53 1/2	9.53 1/2	9.53 1/2	9.53	9.50 1/8	9.33
Pesetas, cables	9.54	9.54	9.54	9.531/4	9.51	9.39
Denmark, checks	26.78 1/4	26.781/4	26.771/4	26,75 1/4	26.72	26.69
Denmark, cables	26.79	26.79	26.78	26.76	26.72 34	26.70
Sweden, checks	26.81 1/2	26.8114	26.78 1/2	26.77%	26.76	26.71
Sweden, cables		26.82	26.79	26.78	26.761/	26.72
Norway, checks		26.7814	26.7714	26.7514	26.72	26.69
Norway, cables		26.79	26.78	26.76	26.721/4	26.70
Greece, checks	1.29 7		1.29	1.29 7	1.29	1.29 14
Greece, cables	1.29	1.29	1.29 14	1.29 11	1.29 11	1.29 14
	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45	
	4.46	4.46	4.46	4.46	4.46	
Portugal, cables		3.73	3.72 11	3.72		
Australia, checks.	3.73 1/4	3.74 1/4	3.73 %	3.73 14	3.71%	
Australia, cables	3.74 %		99.68	99.71	99.62	99.69
Montreal, demand.		99.81		30.70	30.50	30.56
Argentina, demand		31.30	30.70		7.20	7.20
		7.40	7.30			12.07
Chili, demand				12.12	12.10	55.25
	KR 00	57 75	56 75	56.50		

Bank Clearings Much Below Last Year's Return

Bank clearings this week at all leading cities in the United States, of \$7,342,738,000 were 27.3 per cent. below those of last year. At New York City clearings of \$4,978,211,000 show a decline of 25.6 per cent., while the aggregate at centers outside of New York of \$2,364,527,000 is 30.6 per cent. smaller. It is during the Midsummer months that settlements through the banks are the lowest of the year. The amount this year is very much reduced. This in great part reflects the exceptional inactivity that has characterized the commercial situation for many weeks past. There has been a reaction in some leading departments of trade in the past two or three weeks but this will not appear immediately.

Bank clearings for the week, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co. and average daily bank clearings for the year to date, are compared herewith:

*	Week July 16, 1931	Week July 17, 1930	Per Cent,	Week July 18, 1929
Barrier Co.			-21.7	\$550,000,000
Boston	\$389,000,000		-24.1	575,000,000
Philadelphia	400,000,000		-32.0	112,057,000
Baltimore	74,440,000		-28.2	205,494,000
Pittsburgh	135,489,000			
Buffalo	40,890,000		20.2	
Chicago	383,013,000	738,765,000	-48.2	726,060,000 234,415,000
Detroit	109,716,000		-87.7	
Cleveland	109,308,000		-28.1	180,179,000
Cincinnati	57,374,000	69,217,000	-17.1	91,359,000
St. Louis	91,700,000	125,500,000	-26.9	148,300,000
Kansas City	98,100,000	147,615,000	-33.5	179,900,000
Omaha	37,134,000	44,200,000	-16.0	50,099,000
Minneapolis	65,703,000	81,846,000	-19.7	106,815,000
Richmond	33,181,000	45,335,000	-26.8	41,947,000
Atlanta	35,489,000	43,094,000	-17.6	57,647,000
Louisville	23,932,000	38,165,000	-37.3	38,961,000
New Orleans	37,930,000	42,108,000	9.9	48,811,000
Dallas	34,592,000	40,328,000	-14.2	47,772,000
San Francisco	142,100,000	210,300,000	-32.4	213,000,000
Portland	28,807,000	37,098,000	-22.4	45,210,000
Seattle	36,629,000	41,788,000	-12.3	55,517,000
Total	\$2,364,527,000	\$3,409,157,000	-30.6	\$3,786,767,000
New York	4,978,211,000	6,687,000,000	-25.6	8,902,000,000
Total All	\$7,342,738,000	\$10,096,157,000	-27.8	\$12,688,767,000
Average daily:				
July to date	\$1,419,142,000	\$1,839,926,000	22.9	\$2,288,514,000
June	1,403,807,000	1,853,151,000	-24.2	1.958,098,000
Мау	1,410,616,000	1,725,622,000	-18.8	1,992,369,000
April	1.457.562.000	1,859,118,000	-21.6	1.926,145,000
First Quarter	1,404,600,000	1,799,904,000	-22.0	2.216,714,000
	-,,000,000	-,,,		-1

MORE INTEREST DEVELOPING IN DRY GOODS

The Statistical Position is Greatly Improved

More interest is again developing among dry goods buyers in lines for Fall and several openings have occurred this week. The wash goods business has shown some improvement in the primary division and buyers are taking more of the better quality lines for immediate cutting and retail distribution. In the wool goods division deliveries are behind expectations, due largely to slow ordering by buyers. Production in the cotton goods division is lessening slowly, but it is being maintained in wool goods and in the rayon industry.

A further decline in raw cotton unsettled the markets for a time but the June statement of production statistics was favorable. It showed that production was 7.7 per cent. less than during May; shipments were 105.3 per cent. of production; and new business booked during the month was 136.8 per cent. of the production. Stocks showed a decrease of 4.5 per cent. for the month, while unfilled orders showed an increase of 33 per cent. for the month.

In the Markets for Cotton Goods

In the cotton goods division, woven named towels were reduced 10 per cent. in price, but the

reduction does not extend to general household lines. New bedspread lines for Fall were opened and on comparable merchandise prices averaged 10 per cent. lower than last season. Many new types of goods are displayed in higher qualities and lighter weights, as a rule, than have hitherto been produced.

In the wool goods division clothing manufacturers are clamoring for larger deliveries of Fall suitings and overcoatings. Cutters are also asking for prompt deliveries of dress worsteds and coating fabrics. Production continues active in yarn mills and weaving mils and some large organizations are unable to accept new business for deliveries beginning earlier than September.

The Knit Goods Lines

New varieties of hosiery in open weaves, lace effects, and mesh types of goods are enabling some of the hosiery manufacturers to maintain activity although business on staple silk hosiery has not been large enough to reduce accumulated stocks. Spring and Summer merchandise is being consumed and distributors are moving out all available lines of lightweight knitted merchandise.

THE MARKET FOR HIDES IS LESS ACTIVE

Demand Not so Urgent-Sole Leather is Very Strong and Higher

The market for domestic packer hides continues firm, but influences are to be seen intended to arrest the recent rapidly advancing trend. Shoe production has kept up very satisfactorily and leather, particularly sole, has scored rapid advances. The call for hides centers chiefly on sole leather material. Three packers sold branded steers and cows, to the extent of about 25,000 hides, at late prices and packers last week had refused bids at former sales rates. However, they had little then to offer and the trading in branded was said to have cleared all that were available. Native steers are now back to no premium over brands, with a car of June and a car of July's sold by one packer and three cars of June's on resale, all at 12c.

Country hides have lagged in price behind packers. Trading has kept quiet, partly because of upper tanners being more hesitant than sole leather producers in following the market, but mostly because of paucity of offerings.

At the River Plate, latest trading in frigorifico steers was around 12½c., while cows advanced to 123/16c. to 12½c. Stocks of steers are sold up to current kill, but financial conditions in Europe are expected to slow up the demand for South American hides from European tanners.

Calfskins are held higher and have been quiet. Special point packers formerly brought 19c., with regular Northern points held at 17½c. to 18c.

The Leather Market Decidedly Higher

The sole leather market is almost in a runaway condition. Sharp advances in prices continue to be the feature and sales have been made fully 7c. higher than the low point only a short while ago. Tannery run backs have sold at 37c. for union and 39c. for oak trim, and some special tannages were even higher. Less than a month ago, there was trading in union trim tannery run backs, in a large way, as noted at the time, at about 30c.

Offal is likewise stronger and higher, along with whole leather. Prices on steer bellies are being quoted to 18c. and sales are noted in a general way at enhanced rates in keeping with the advances secured for backs and bends.

More active trading has been noted in the East for upper leather, calf in blacks in men's weights having been sold within a reported price range of 28c. to 30c. Side upper schedules are constantly revised upward and are anywhere from 3c. to 4c. above former sales. On the whole, upper as yet is not so sharply higher as sole leather.

WHEAT UP AFTER REACHING RECORD LOW

Increased Export Demand and Foreign News Help Price Recovery

After an early period of severe weakness, grain prices rallied toward the close of trading on Wednesday, and worked steadily higher the next day. Heavy movement of new wheat, a big volume of hedging sales, and lack of export trade combined to bring about the early decline in wheat, in which all deliveries made new lows since the record set in 1895. July wheat, at 50½c., set an all-time low record on the Chicago Board of Trade before the late rally came.

Export Buying Helps Rally

Demand from abroad was light on Monday, but picked up with the turn of the week, while crop advices from overseas told of less favorable develop-opments in France and Hungary. Buying of wheat by mills was surprisingly heavy, and this, along with the better tone to German news, helped the Thursday recovery.

The coarse grains all made new lows for the crop during the early trading period. Corn dropped a maximum of $2\frac{1}{2}$ c. on Monday and Tuesday, about made up the losses Wednesday, then advanced 2c. to $3\frac{3}{8}$ c. Thursday on forecasts of a prolonged heat wave. The latter also was responsible for a reversal in the trend of oats and rye, which declined sharply on Monday and Tuesday, gained fractionally Wednesday, and pushed ahead for an advance of better

than a cent for all deliveries in the Thursday trading.

The United States visible supply of grains for the week, in bushels, was: Wheat, 192,183,000, up 3,660,000; corn, 7,427,000, off 388,000; oats, 7,071,000, off 171,000; rye, 9,211,000, off 90,000; barley, 3,887,000, off 33,000.

Daily closing quotations of grain options in the Chicago market follow:

WHEAT: July September December	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs,
	July 10	July 11	July 18	July 14	July 15	July16
	52 %	52%	51 %	50%	51 %	58%
	54	53%	52	51%	52 %	54%
	58 %	57%	56 %	56%	57 %	57%
CORN: July September December	57%	57%	56%	571/4	59 1/4	61%
	52%	51%	50%	501/4	51 %	55%
	47%	46	45	441/4	46	48%
OATS: July	27	26¼	24%	24 %	25 %	26 %
	27%	26¼	25¼	25 %	26 ¼	27 %
	30%	29	28%	28 %	28 %	30 %
RYE: July September December	34 % 37 % 41	34 ¼ 36 % 40 ½	33 35 % 39	32 % 35 38 %	32% 35% 39%	36% 40%

The grain movement each day is given in the following table, with the week's total, and comparative figures for last year:

						W	heat-	Flour.	Corn
						Western Receipts	Atlantic Exports	Atlantic	Western Receipts
Thursday	 					2,892,000	99,000	1.000	252,000
Friday						3,439,000	251,000	4,000	897,000
	 					3,688,000	138,000	11,000	407,000
Monday	 					7,569,000	165,000	1,000	555,000
						3,508,000	913,000	13,000	850,000
						5,067,000	619,000	6,000	875,000
(Total						98 183 000	9 185 000	86 000	2 336 000

STOCK PRICES SENSITIVE TO FOREIGN DEVELOPMENTS

Foreign Bonds Show Marked Weakness on Latest News from Abroad

Grave unsettlement prevailed in the securities markets this week as a natural result of the peculiar difficulties experienced in Germany and other Central European countries as the flight from the mark continued and finally went beyond the control of the banking authorities.

Stock Prices Reflect Uncertainty

Stock prices broke in jerky fashion as the German crisis developed and spread over much of Europe. The transatlantic situation overshadowed all domestic considerations and attention was centered almost completely on the progress made in Berlin, London, Paris and other consultations of government and bank heads. The unfavorable news of the last week-end produced a sharp decline in all stocks as trading began Monday morning, but with a new level of values established traders assumed a waiting attitude. Some of the early losses were regained late in the day, but quotations resumed their weakness Tuesday and remained soft for several sessions. Greatest drops took place Wed-

nesday, when unsettlement affected sterling and mark exchange to such a degree that both currencies fell far below gold movement points.

Foreign Bonds Move Lower

In the bond market attention was concentrated on foreign dollar obligations, with the tendency almost universally that of liquidating holdings. German bonds were especially weak, and new low records for prominent issues were marked up day after day as the crisis proceeded. With the situation lightening Thursday on the reopening of banks, bonds also began to recover and a part of the previous losses was regained.

Daily transactions in stocks and bonds on the New York Stock Exchange compare with last year as follows:

Week Ending	-Stocks-	-Shares	Bonds			
July 16, 1981	This Week	Last Year	This Week	Last Year		
Friday		1,525,570	\$10,212,000 4,180,000	\$9,986,000 3,578,000		
Monday	1,300,000	2,733,290	9,677,000	7,372,000		
Tuesday	2,600,000	2,585,140	13,854,000	7,748,000		
Thursday	1,500,000	2,497,870	9,964,000	7,878,000		
Total	8,392,800	13,889,740	\$58,084,000	\$44,292,000		

INDUSTRIAL SHUT-DOWNS RESTRICT STEEL BUYING

Present Activity Little Above Low Point of Last December

With finishing schedules on a part-time basis, and some units suspending entirely for a week or more, the average for steel production in general has been receding, now being estimated at slightly above 30 per cent. in the Pittsburgh district. The steel trade is sensitive to developments, and progress may be further retarded, but the opinion is held in various quarters that the low point has been touched. Current requirements, however, are limited and the immediate outlook with automobile manufacturing does not promise an increase in sheet shipments.

Structural Awards Helpful

Structural awards still are being closed, a notable contract being the Golden Gate bridge, miscellaneous jobs represent a good aggregate. This department and line pipe specifications furnish the tonnage bulk supporting present operations, though tin plate continues at approximately 65 per cent. of capacity. Sheet mills are averaging about 35 per cent.

Finished steel prices are holding fairly well,

though not uniformly observed at competitive points and on attractive tonnages, concessions have not entirely disappeared. Wire quotations are reported steadier. Revised higher prices on sheets for the third quarter are being adhered to and July business has been at a fair rate. Merchant bars, shapes, and plates are quoted at \$1.65, Pittsburgh. Semifinished steel is quiet and new buying restricted, billets and sheet bars continuing at \$29 and \$30, Pittsburgh.

Market Undertone Better

Scrap dealers, in some instances, are laying up stocks, and recent bidding on selected heavy melting steel has brought out moderate gains. Consumers are showing no great interest, but the market has a better undertone. Heavy melting steel is quoted \$10.25 to \$10.75, Pittsburgh, delivery. Bessemer foundry and malleable are quoted at \$17.50, Pittsburgh, furnace. Coke still is quoted \$2.40 at oven for the furnace grade, but is steadier than for some time at this level.

OUTLOOK IMPROVES IN PAINT AND WALLPAPER TRADES

continued from page 3

Prices are steady, with no change in trend anticipated.

Wallpaper Sales Decline

Paint manufacturers at Seattle state that the volume of business is off about 12 per cent. from the total for the first six months of 1930. Most of this loss has occurred during the last sixty days.

Paint distributors and branch houses state that during the first quarter of this year the volume of business showed a slight increase over that for the like period of 1930, but since April 1 the volume has fallen off sharply in industrial and paint contractors' consumption, but it has advanced fairly well in the dealers' accounts.

Wallpaper has suffered its greatest loss in volume in many years. Dealers report the volume from 40 to 50 per cent. under that for the same period of 1930.

June Sales Show Gain

Representative paint houses at Milwaukee report sales below normal. The demand in this line for material to finish new structures has been cut down, as there has been little building going on for some time.

June sales showed a gain. Prices are lower than for several years and will probably be maintained at about the present figures.

Light Stocks General

Wholesalers in the Baltimore district are carrying lighter stocks than in former years, and retailers continue to pursue a conservative buying policy. Most supplies are obtained in the local market and manufacturers here are in a position to fill orders without much delay, but a declining market has exerted a restrictive tendency on the distributive field, both wholesale and retail.

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